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From the Imperial Army before Belgrade, June 20.

THE whole Army, with the Artillery, having come over the Danube on the 16th Inſtant, was followed by the Baggage on the 17th, and we encamped on the riſing Grounds of Viſniza, within a League and half of Belgrade. On the 18th in the Morning, Prince Eugene with a ſtrong Detachment of Horſe, accompanied by Count Palfi, Count Heiſter, Prince Alexander of Wirtemberg, and other Generals, and attended by all the Quartermaſters, advanced to view the Ground between the Danube and the Save, and chuſe the moſt convenient Place for encamping before Belgrade. The Enemy ſallied out with a conſiderable Number of Horſe, and as the Prince was returning about Noon, charged his Rear Guard, but were beaten off with Loſs. That Night, Orders were given for marching the next Morning; and Count Nadaſti with ſix Regiments of Horſe, Count Odvier with the like Number, and Major General Ahumada with four Battallions, were commanded to ſtay behind, for ſecuring our Bridge on the Danube. On the 19th all the Troops of Horſe-Grenadiers and Carabineers, with ſix Regiments of Cavalry, made the Vanguard, and the Quartermaſters went with this Body. The Army followed in four Columns. The Enemy having Notice we were in Motion, ſent down about 50 Saicks with ſome Half Gallies, over againſt Viſniza, which made a great Fire (tho' without Execution) on our Troops and Baggage, which marched by the Side of the Danube; but as thoſe Troops moved on, ſome Field Pieces being drawn up from Place to Place, on the Bank of the River, and pointed againſt thoſe Saicks, forced them to retire under the Cannon of Belgrade. Between 9 and 10 a Clock we came into the Plain before Belgrade; and though the Enemy ſallied with a good Number of Horſe and Foot, as far as the Palank, and skirmiſhed with us an Hour, our Left Wing kept continually moving till it reached the Save, whence the Enemy fired hard from their Saicks and Frigates, but a Battery of Cannon being ſoon raiſed upon the Bank of that River, they were beaten off: In like Manner our Right being extended to the Danube, a Battery was raiſed to cover it, and one of our Ships of War was ſent for from the Mouth of the Temes, and ordered to take its Station on that Side, to keep off the Enemy's Saicks. The Camp being formed, and the Place inveſted from the Save to the Danube, Orders were ſent for looſing our Bridge of Boats, and bringing thoſe Boats up the River near to us; and for the two Ships of War which had lain for the Defence of that Bridge to come and take their Station in the Mouth of the Temes. This Morning the Lines of Circumvallation and Contravallation were begun; at Nine the Enemy began to make an extraordinary Fire upon thoſe Lines and on our Camp with their heavy Artillery, and continued it till Evening. To Day Orders were diſpatched to Count Hauben, who was poſted near Peterwaradin, to decamp immediately from thence and march to the Save, with his Body of Troops and a Number of Boats provided for a Bridge, and to lay a Bridge of Communication with our Army over that River. This Evening Count Nadaſti and the Troops left with him came into the Camp, and the Boats that had formed our Bridge over the Danube at Panzova are come up near to our Right.

Vienna, June 30. The Letters from the Camp before Belgrade of the 21ſt ſay, they were already at work on their Lines of Circumvallation and a Covered Way, in order to open the Trenches, and that the Turks began to fire from the Town; that their Camp was very advantageouſly ſituated between the Save and the Danube, taking up the whole Space between thoſe two Rivers, which covered the two Wings of their Army; beſides which Prince Eugene had taken Poſſeſſion of all the high Grounds and proper Paſſes by which the Turks might come to them, ſo that it will be very difficult for them to attempt the Relief of the Place. An Arnaut, who eſcaped from the Town and ſwam over the River, reports that the Garriſon conſiſts of 15000 Foot and 2000 Horſe, and that they are well provided with all Neceſſaries for a vigorous Defence. The Imperial Army is full 90000 Men, with an Artillery of 100 battering Pieces and 80 Mortars, well provided with Ammunition, and with pretty good Ingineers, which were very much wanted laſt Year at the Siege of Temeſwaer. Prince Eugene had yet no certain Account of the Strength of the Turkiſh Army, but they were ſaid to be near 200000 Men, and within 11 Days March of Belgrade.

Berne, July 3. This Morning the Deputies appointed by this Canton to go to the General Diet at Baden, ſet out for that Place, the ſaid Diet being to meet the 6th Inſtant. The French Ambaſſadour will appear there according to Cuſtom, and make his Propoſition. When the General Affairs are over, 'tis ſaid the Catholick Deputies will adjourn to Frauenfeld, to treat of what relates to them in particular, upon pretence that they ſhall be under leſs Conſtraint at the latter Place than at Baden, which they were forced to yield to the Cantons of Zurich and Berne by the Treaty of Araw, and where they would not have met this Year no more than the preceeding ones ſince the laſt Swiſs War, but